GILMORE'S GARDEN.—Concert.
JEROME PARK.—Jorkey Club Races.
NEW-YORK APPAREM.—Day and Evening.
NO. 647 BROADWAY.—Eith Locomotives.

Snoer to Aovertisemenie.

ANUSKIS AND FINANCIAL-7th and 6th columns.
BANKING AND FINANCIAL-7th Page-3d column.
BOARD AND ROLLS of Page-2d and 3d columns.
BUSINESS CHANCES-7th Page-6th column. EXCURSIONS AND Page - 6th column.

FINANCIAL - 7th Page - 6th column.

FORNITURE - 7th Page - 6th column.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C. - 7th Page - 6th column.

HORSES AND FAIRS WANTED - 6th Page - 4th column.

INSTRUCTION - 6th Page - 1st and 2d columns.

INSTRUCTION - 6th Page - 6th column.

OA column. HACHINERY-7th Page-6th column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS—3d Fage-2d column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS—3d Fage-6th column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS—3d Fage-6th column.

MACHINERY-7th Page-6th column.

MISCALLANGUAR ON Page 24 CONTAIN, ON Page Old
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS 7th Page 6th column.
New Permiterations 6th Page 1st column;
Keal Estate for Sale City 6th Page 4th column;
BROOKLYN-6th Page 4th column; Conversy-6th
Page 4th column; Auction Fally-6th Page 5th
column; To Exchange 8th Page 4th column.
Sales by Auction 6th Page 2th column.
Syles by Auction 6th Page 2th column.
Syles by Auction 6th Page 2th column;
Freatles 6th Page 3th Page 2th column;
Freatles 6th Page 3th and 4th columns.
Syles by Auction 6th Page 5th and 6th
columns.

STRAMERS, OFFIAN 3d Page-2d column.

STRAMER BOARD-3d Page-3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th columns.

IRSCHEIS-6th Page-2 prompt.

IRSCHEIS-6th Page-6th column.

HE TURE 3d Page 6th column.

OLST CITY PROTEITY 6th Page 5th column: BROOK-LYN-6th Page 5th column; COUNTY 6th Page 5th column: APASTMENTS AND UNFURNISHED ROOKS-

3d Page-3d column. To Whom if May Concern-3d Page-2d column.

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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Czar has arrived at Ploiesti. == head of the new Greek Ministry. === The Mon- most practical achievements. tenegrins have suffered a defeat.

DOMESTIC.-The South Carolina Legislature has declared vacant the seat of Judge R. B. Carpenter. Wayne MacVeagh has replied briefly to Gen. Butler's letter. = A heavy thunder-storm in low his own advice or to take his own pre-Massachusetts destroyed life and property. Four of the Missouri train wreckers have been captored. = The New-Hampshire Legislature met and organized. The Cammet nave not yet decided upon appointing a Commissioner for the of Pitkin from the office of United States Mar- as soon as there is an ordinarily favorable French Exposition; they think the Exposition will shal, be enjoined it upon Plikin "not to kick combination of circumstances. As the Turkish be postponed.

CITY AND SUBUREAN .- The suit against Peter B. from the James M. Sweeny estate. —— Collector excellent advice though Pitkin did dis- points. The latter are by this time certainly Arthur appointed the confinitee to select men for regard it, and "kick and squirm" nothwith- able to effect a passage, provided they are cussed by the Board of Education. - The Gen- also two or three loose statements and reckless vigor necessary to keep a channel open for eral Synod of the Reformed Church was opened. === Members of the Phi Beta Kappa Society discussed plans for promoting culture. Gold, 105%, 105%, 105%. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 94710 cents. Stocks excited and higher, closing buoyant.

THE WEATHER .- TERBUNE local observations indiweather of short continuance. Thermometer yes- the Commission appointed by the President terday, 69°, 67°, 65°.

Mr. Goulding of the Directory and the Board of Education is mimicking the ways of greater men, and begs a vindication. This is a case of genuine need, and the board ought to be charitable.

Five suicides in two days make an unusual and gloomy showing. It is worthy of note, perhaps, that three of the five cases grew out of pecuniary troubles which led to hard drinking. The cheap phrase about "an epidemic for fixing upon Mr. MacVeagh. "of suicide" bids fair to have a brief reality.

From the outset Russia has shown no disposition to blockade the Suez Canal. She has Mr. MacVeagh made public denial in an open Western obstinacy, that it is impossible to wisely concentrated her strength where it will do most good, and refrained from vexatious acts which could not affect or promote materially the general result of the war. Instead, and that Butler knew them to be so. If a sentherefore, of being the object of British suspicion, Russia is entitled to the respect of civ- Butler's ears tingle, he had only himself to several occasions during the late war it ilized nations for the liberality she has so far displayed.

Rumors of coming war are again current in England, based upon the assumption that Russia will be completely successful. Were it possible for the alarmists to act logically, they might discern in this expectation the promise of permanent peace. However much England may dread Russian supremacy in the Orient, she will not link herself to a hopeless cause. The more sensible portion of her people are content to leave to posterity the burdensome task of repelling the advance of Russia toward the plains of Hiadostan.

A deplorable accident near Bath, England, by which 200 people were plunged into the Avon, the net result of the labored piece of satire which is a very timely step, inasmuch as she and more than 20 lives were lost, reaffirms the addressed to "My Dear Pitkin," on which he engineering traism that all structures of the hoped to have the laugh with him, that he | Electoral Tribunal. It appears from the records kind have limits of strain which cannot be ex- was quite unhappy. So, having taken such of the Department that Mr. Robeson's experts ceeded without entailing disaster. The bridge ample time for the preparation of his answer have been cruising around in the wake of the doubtless served very well for ordinary traffic, that the original letters had almost passed out Yantic for six or eight years past, but when so many people rushed on it the load of the public mind, he has appeared in print and giving her a good old survey whenever was too great for a narrow wooden structure again with a long and elaborate communica-30 feet long, extended without intermediate | tion in reply. support over an abyss as many feet deep. It will be fortunate if the loss of life does not it hardly need be said that the intervening exceed the estimate.

gation show a loss of more than fifty per cent pare an answer. The discoveries thus made upon the tolls for the same month of last year. are thrown into the letter in Mr. Butler's That this is only partially due to the reduc- usual manner. Upon close examination the general public, but it makes very tion of tolls, is shown by the heavy falling off we find them to be, first, that if Mr. in tonnage, as also exhibited by the figures MacVeagh served in the war, Mr. Butler does submitted by Auditor Schuyler to the Canal not remember the number of his regiment; Board yesterday. The prediction of the ad- second, that, as Chairman of the Republican vocates of further reductions of tolls last year, State Committee of Pennsylvania, he invited

revenues must bring about sooner or later some change in the methods prescribed by the Con-Every year it seems less likely that the canals can pay their own debts, and the people of them for the privilege of baying the canal.

THE SWEENY CASE.

Peter B. Sweeny has vindicated his reputation as the most astute of all the members of trophe came in 1871 he showed no trepidation like Connolly and braved no risks like Tweed. He knew very well that the truth must come out, but he seems to have preserved too much confidence in himself to be unduly alarmed about it, while he knew too well the character of the lesser members of the conspiracy and judged too shrewdly their probable course of action to imagine that he could stay at home and fight. He went abroad quietly, and lived like a gentleman in Paris while he negotiated with the prosecution for a settlement of his affairs; and as he watched from his gay and comfortable exile the tribulations of Tweed, the trials and adventures, to be followed at last by the flight of Oakey Hall, the ruin and disgrace of so many of his other old associates, he must have congratulated himself upon the sagacity which led him out of such company in good season. And now he comes back, not like the other returned adventurers, a suppliant for mercy, but with his head high in air and a quasi-certificate of good character from the to give their teatmony in invored the use of Wilmon's Pierra Con Layra On and Labri. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consciption, Astima, Dinisteria and all discusses of the Thorat and failing. Maintrin or by y. A. B. Williams, Chemist, Buston. Sold by droughes generally. dead brother; it is the estate of James Sweeny which pays the claim of the city, and the judge in ratifying the settlement declares that the terms "involve no compromise on the part of the defendant and no reflection upon 'him." Technically therefore Peter B. Sweeny secures a species of rehabilitation, and in making peace gets all the honors of war.

Undoubtedly this issue of the case will be severely criticised. But we do not know upon what reasons the course of the presecution was founded; we cannot judge of the evidence in their possession, or the chances of recovering anything by a suit at law while Sweeny remained abroad and kept all that he could of his property out of reach. The success of with the other chiefs of the Ring has not been so brilliant that we had a right to look for an The health of the Russian army on the Danube has easy victory over this man, whose case from become worse. - The Grand Cross of Pius IX. | the first was more doubtful than that of any has been conferred on President MacMahon and of the others. And it may be after all that Count Larisch. — Vice-Admiral Canaris is at the we shall have to rockon this as one of their

KICKING AND SQUIRMING.

Mr. Benjamin F. Butler seems unable to folscription. In his recent letter to "My Dear "Pitkin," after tracing the remarkable analogy | 100,000 men; and we may be sure that the between the sacrifice of Isaac and the removal attempt will be made to cross the river just Corporal punishment was dis- standing. But the letter containing it contained | prepared to follow up the movement with the charges involving the reputation of the Hon. supplies and communications. The possession toward Butler lay in his having acted upon | soon be offered to them to investigate the claims of the rival governments in Louisiana and effect a settlement practices and crooked methods without which he globe from the one for which how any purpose good or ill can be effected in felt safe in charging that the Commission had

> allegation distinct and explicit-though only letter. It was very brief and business-like, communicating the fact that Mr. Batler's statements were base and cowardly falsehoods, carry their own guns. tence or two m the letter made Mr. thank for it. A gentleman whose character had never been impeached would hardly stop useful part of a ship's furniture. But he to choose smooth words and courteous phrases in refuting the malicious falsehoods of a blackguard notorious for untruthfulness and un- that if he had not left his metal on the coast cleanness. Mr. MacVeagh did nothing more of Africa he would have been compelled to than was demanded by the occasion, but he heave it overboard, when the first stiff breeze did it so cleverly that his assailant was left a struck his craft, in order to keep her from public laughing stock. It would have been going to pieces under the strain. Commander well, under these circumstances, if Mr. But- Whitehead fortifies his position by stating ler could have remembered his own ad- that the Yantic's sheathing was wrinvice to Pitkin, "not to kick and squirm any kled, and everybody knows that a wrinaltar under the knife of his father Abra-"ham." But the trial was too much for him. of-war. The bewildered Secretary therefore The laugh was so decidedly against him as

time has been diligently occupied in overhauling Mr. MacVeagh's personal history and The canal tolls for the first month of navi- antecedents for materials from which to pre-

not necessarily an argument for a return to that he expects a diplomatic appointment; and in two, and whether their commanders can be are signs, however, of reform. The other day one of higher toils, but the steady decline of the canal | fourth, that he married into a wealthy family, | trusted to pass judgment on their seaworthiand, as Gen. Butler is bound to believe, "for ness. "money." These are the accumulations of stitution for the payment of interest on the Mr. Butier's detectives, and of them that fancanal debt and the extinguishment of the tastic politician makes the largest and longest debt itself. Small as the debt is-about ten possible use. Mr. MacVeagh is to be congratmillions, without allowing for two millions in plated upon having a record from which called a Lucrezia Borgia or a Brinvilliers in the sinking fund-the surplus revenues have his assailant could gather so little manot been sufficient to pay the interest, much terial for a mud-throwing controversy. less to add anything to the sinking fund. The letter is long and tedious and of course full of pettifoggery and black- in the catalogue of eminent criminals of her guardism. It was intended to impress the pubthe State must decide whether they will pay lie with an idea of the writer's "smartness," It only succeeds in disclosing how deeply he was stung by Mr. MacVeagh's letter and its reception by the public. It would have been a confirmed invalid, and this part she has ever so much better for Mr. Butler "not to played with astonishing skill. Naturally a fair "kick and squirm any more than Isaac did." the old Tmamany Ring. When the catas- But he learns slowly, if at all. Learns so is now discovered that she had secreted in her slowly that he did not stop to think that Mr. cell yellow crayons, with which she stained her MacVeagh might be disposed to write a second letter too. He has written it, and it is printed elsewhere. Gen. Butler waited a week to as if about to die. She contrived to make a accumulate a blow; Mr. MacVeagh strikes little money by the manufacture and sale of back the moment he is struck, and knocks fancy articles, and this she was very impropthe breath out of Butler's body. Mr. Mac- erly allowed to retain by the Matron, from Veagh has had the last word, and is likely to have it. Perhaps this time Gen. Butler will

ON THE DANUBE.

The Spring rise of the Danube, occasioned by the melting of snow on the long ranges of the Alps and Carpathians, is subsiding. Russia has a force of 324,000 men, concentrated at four points on the northern bank, from Galatz to Kalafat, three of them confronting the Turkish strongholds of Rustchuk, Nikopolis, and Widdin; and still no attempt is made to cross the river. The politicians, as well as the publie, in Europe, appear to be growing impatient of the suspense, and the cable is beginning to bring us a fresh flood of contradictory rumors. The health of the Russian army is bad, we are told: the payment of the troops is in arrears: the Grand Duke Nicholas does not agree with his Chief of Staff; and, finally, Russia expects such successes in Armenia as will compel Turkey to accept her conditions of peace.

But, at the same time, it turns out that the Turks have purposely exaggerated their reverses in Asia, in the hope of moving England to take a more active form of sympathy. The Russian troops have serious natural obstacles,rains, rough mountain-passes, high, snowcovered table-lands,-to contend with: their advance will be slow, and their communications will remain uncertain so long as Kars and Batum hold out against them. It may be a month yet, or even two months, before the the representatives of the people in dealing possession of Armenia is assured. Meanwhile, is the great army now in Ronmania to sit quietly in swampy camps, and let fever do the work of battle? If this were the actual policy of Russia, one-third of the force would have sufficed. As for the financial difficulty, it costs scarcely more to fight than to sit still, and there is nothing more demoralizing to an army than the latter.

Last evening Alexander II. arrived at Ploiesti, within a few hours' railway travel of the Danube. He has probably already inspected the camps between Bucharest and Giargevo, containing his main army of "and squirm any more than Isaac did when | forces in Rustchuk amount to but 27,000 men, "he lay upon the altar under the it is possible for the Russians to make two, or "knife of his father Abraham." It was even three, simultaneous attempts at different Wayne MacVeagh for political and personal of one strong point will enable them to operate integrity, to which that gentleman thought in the rear of all the others. In spite of the proper-though to a public which knew Butler | defective organization of the Turkish armies. |

NEW NAVAL TACTICS. Secretary Thompson has some inland prejusatisfactory to the people of the State, and in dices, and he does not seem to be altogether mer travelers, can have THE DALLY THIBUNE having discharged that daty successfully with satisfied with the recent cruse of the United states being changed as often as desired.

Saustactory to the people of the State, and in dices, and he does not seem to be altogether satisfied with the recent cruse of the United states being changed as often as desired. great wisdom and discretion. The result was States man-of-war Yantic. A United States sequently took to abusing the Commission or hauls up for repairs, or is driven by stress and charging upon its members the corrupt of weather into a different quarter of the she believes it impossible to accomplish any object originally steers. But the Yantie sailed from in politics. Being humself unable to conceive Africa for Norfolk, and in Norfolk harber she safely dropped anchor a few days ago, politics by legitimate and honest methods, he and yet the Secretary is unhappy, just because she unshipped her armament in Capetown resorted to bribery, which offense he claimed before braving the perils of a voyage across to have the authority of a Washington rumor the Atlantic. It does not appear that the armament is lost or in danger, and it is proba-The accusation being publicly made and the bly now on its way home, as slow freight, on some square-toed Datch brig, and fully common ramor was alleged as the authority- insured. But the Secretary holds, with secure the highest efficiency in his branch of the service unless his steamers, as a rule,

Commander Whitehead agrees in general with the Secretary, and admits that on was found that an armament was a very protests that the Yantic had been recently repaired and was therefore unseaworthy, and more than Isaac did when he lay upon the kled sheathing is an infallible sign of worms and approaching dissolution in a man-"appoints a commission" to survey the vessel, hasn't been surveyed since the decision of the they caught her at anchor anywhere, and she has become so thoroughly addicted to being Mr. Butler's habits are so well known that surveyed that she is evidently suffering for it

The dispatches say that "in naval circles" there is considerable comment on the Yantic, her commander, her surveyors, and her repairers, which is quite natural. The specific nature of this comment is concealed from difference to the public or to little Mr. Thompson. The Secretary's duty is pretty clear. He wants to keep on surveying until he gets acquainted with his navy. He stimulate trade and result in an increase of the latter had been charged with "stealing are stanch enough to carry such heavy ma-

A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Of course, Mrs. Lydia Sherman, who lately escaped from the Connecticut State Prison, is the newspapers. If she poisoned three husbands and seven children, as she is said to have done, she is certainly entitled to a place many offenses, was in the prison for life; and she exhibited there a profound cunning. Her first resource was to assume the character of woman, she became as dark as an Indian. It countenance. In some way she contrived to have frequent fainting fits, when she appeared whom, it is said, she also stole \$50. She obtained and secreted a white muslin dress, which, before escaping, she substituted for the prison costume of linsey-woolsey.

The case of Mrs. Sherman is only another illustration of the proclivity of certain minds to crime, fraud, and deception, which are practiced until they become second nature. At first we are inclined to regard them as very far from wanting in intellectual efficiency. In mere cunning and shrewdness, in the faculty of ingenious simulation, and in those facilities which accompany an utter lack of conscientiousness, the depraved character often is by no means wanting. But the experience of mankind shows that this apparent strength is weakness itself. How can it be otherwise, since the eleverest criminals are oftenest found in penal durance? The Italian proverb declares that "there are "more foxes' than asses' skins coming to the "market." If honesty be the best policy, it is the best philosophically as well as morally. There seems to be a point beyond which the sharpest wrong-doer cannot go without detection and punishment, as if there was some mysterious law of right and wrong, working according to a method as yet unclassified, and in the long run, often in the short run, avenging its own violation. From this point of view the acutest wrong-doer is no wiser than a fool. His adroitness is stupidity, and his

very dexterity proves a fatal clumsiness. Mrs. Sherman, after long and painstaking preparation, contrived to get away from the prison, being somewhat favored by the negligence of the Matron who had charge of her. But being out, with all the world before her, with some friends to help her and with some money in her pocket, she leaves clariford only to be arrested in Providence, and returned to her old quarters. So, too, though she was sharp enough to poison three husbands and seven children, she was not sharp enough to escape detection. She was confronted, she is confronted still, by the immutable law of right. She is wily for nothing, and partly succeeds only to fail ignominiously at last. There is no such cheat in the world as a criminal's own cunning.

After a surfeit of expenures concerning savings banks that have goue down to ruin, it is a pleasant change to read the story of those that are prosperons. The Bowery Savings Bank, the greatest and heat managed concern of the sort in this country, in a "manual" recently issued, gives an entertaining outline of its history. When it was founded there were only three savings banks in this city, and none convenient to the population easi of the Bowery. No extravagant notions of the business it was to do were formed in the beginning, and the charter at first limited its deposits to \$500,000; at present they exceed \$29,000,000. In the list of its founders there appear many names of high repute and well known to New-Yorkers, such as "Auson G. Phelps, "Peter G. Stuyvesant," "Hamilton Fish." Econbrief and pointed denial. Mr. MacVeagh's offense we believe that the chance to fight will very ment, and in the start it paid no salaries. After a year, two clerks were hired at \$300 per the Secretary was allowed a salary of \$1,000; the years after its foundation did the bank pay a salary to any officer who was also a trustee. The first expenditures were not authorized till three months after starting; they were for a glass sign in the not pleasing to Mr. Butler, and he con- man-of-war usually runs aground somewhere, window and for two trunks to hold documents. Eighteen years elapsed before the bank concluded to build, and then it expended about \$100,000 on a cent. From facts like these it is easy to see the cause of the bank's prosperity, and a strength that is a lesson to be learned from this experience that different principles, might con to advantage.

> The Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Dr. Howard Crosby is President, is now fully organized. It proposes to diminish the number of tippling houses in the city, and thus indirectly to lessen the taxes. All good citizens are invited to become members, and the membership fee has been fixed at only \$1, though a larger amount will be gratefully received, Mr. Benjamin Tatham, at No. 82 Beekman-st., is the Treasurer of the Society. An address has been issned seiting forth various startling facts, and one in particular-that there are 6,000 licensed and intoxicating liquors. It is not the intention of the Society to interfere with the respectable and regular hotels; but it will seek to suppress, so far as possible, the low drinking places where poisonous and maddening liquors are sold "to be drunk on the premises," It will also seek to impress upon the Police Board the pressing necessity of greater activity and faithfulness in relation to the unliceused rum and beer shops. It is thought that due effort may result in suppressing at least 4,500 licensed tippling and 1,500 unlicensed "pest houses of rime and infamy." The managers think that these are the cause of at least 70 per cent of the crimes, murder, and poverty of the city. We pay as the cost of the Police, of the Department of Charities and Correction, and of the Board of Health, annually, \$4,749,475, and altogether the greater sum of \$5,300,000 for remedying the evils produced by intemperance, not reckening private charities and the money wasted in intemperate drinking. The city gets back for licenses, \$300,000. These are figures mg it. Writing what? The forgery, or the letter which which tell the whole story, and it ought not to be abbody can produce! First catch your hare. which tell the whole story, and it ought not to be told in vain.

A little more familiarity with the English system of betting at races on the "bookmaking" plan will commend it to American turfmen. In the mean time the quiet attained by the banishment of the pools from Jerome Park has already commended that course to persons who never attended it before, and who were not likely to do so as long as the gamblers held possession.

The free-pass system on railways in Vermont is said to have been adopted to a deplorable and ruinous extent, tickets for nothing being expected by politicians, representatives, clergymen, judges, lawyers, the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, members of Congress, Federal officers of prominence-in short, "by everybody who can be of any service, either honest or dishonest, to railway managers." will find it very useful before he gets through Newspapers are also freely furnished, and just as as well as this, was that the reduction would Mr. Butler to make speeches in the State after being Secretary, to know whether his vessels certainly gagged. Result: the railways are bank-than principles, since both parties agree substantially on ciously entered the Central Hotel and registered her

revenue. The failure of their predictions is "speens," &c.; third, that "it is rumored" terial as guns and machinery without breaking which are practiced upon those who do pay. There over the Vermont Valley road-a most indecent thing for a judge to do. He was informed that there was one railway in Vermont which "didn't propose to buy up the Supreme Court with free passes." A good beginning!

PERSONAL.

Ex-Gov. Swann of Maryland and the Hon. George H. Pendleton of Ohio have arrived at Newport for the season.

Mr. Sidney Lanier, who has been staying in the South for the benefit of his health, has recovered. He is coming to New-York to work in the ways of litera-

Maude Richardson, the only daughter of the late A. D. Richardson, and a bright-minded young woman of eighteen, died lately of consumption at Col-orado Springs.

The widowed Mrs. Pickens, whom it is rumored Gov. Wade Hampton is about to marry, is a Mis-sissippian, and was once Miss Lucie Patton Holcomb, a reigning belle. Gov. Prescott's fellow townsmen, without

distinction of party, are making arrangements to give him a reception on his return to his home in Epping, N. Gov. Blue Jeans Williams has just appeared with great effect at an Indiana log-rolling.

sand spectators watched him as he hurled the logs about and shouted to his oxen. Prof. Swing, in last Sunday's sermon, referred to the recent Presbyterian Assembly and to "the efforts of great divines to walk about in their theological Chinese slippers and to make us believe that such a walk is graceful."

Carl Zerrahn, indefatigable conductor, has ceived from the ladies of the chorus of the Handel and Haydn Society a set of cameo studs and sleeve buttons, the reliefs upon the same being the heads of distin-guished composers.

Ex-Secretary Chandler complains that a conderable quantity of his best wine went down the throats of the truckmen who carried his household effects from the depot to his residence in Detroit. The railroad company is now considering Mr. Caandler's demand for satis-

The late Charlotte Harris of Boston has given to Harvard a bequest of \$2,000 for the Observa-tory; \$30,000 to the Perkins Institution and Massachuselfs Asylum for the Bilad, and after other smaller lega-cles she leaves all the vest of her estate to the Massac II-selfs General Hospital.

Gen. T. M. Logan of Richmond will deliver the annual address before the survivors of Hood's Texas Brigade, at Waco, on the 27th inst. Gen. Legan was the youngest brigadier-general in the Confederate army. Last year he delivered the address before the survivors of the Hampton Legion, of which command he was a

Victor Alvergnat, the French professor who lately died of hydrophobia in Hartford, was wont to rgue, half in jest, half in carnest, that in a hereafter of such eternal progress as he believed in we should all have our work to do. "And you, monsieur?" "Oh, I ex-pect to teach French, for surely that will be the language of heaven, where only the best things will be preserved."

Verdi has been presented with a leader's staff, ricidly worked in gold and ivory, by the members of is choir who executed his "Requism" at the Colorne Festival, A laurel crown in silver and gold was also presented to him on the part of a number of music-loving presented to aim on the part of a filine. Album," by Prof. Scheuren, with a nonniferent title-page apecually executed by the author, was handed to Signor Verdi on the part of the committee of the fostival.

This is the Southern view of Judge Bradley, whom the writer calls the modern Warwick: "A thin, cell-preserved and rather graceful figure, with a slight stoop in the neck and shoulders; hair tron gray, combed straight down over his ears; a quiet, shrewd face, cleanshaved, and deep-lined around the mouth; a face which strength or rather in the thunder and lightning of the strength or lather in the thunder and lightning of the grand deflates of the features of the President-Leen rather than strong or deep; a dark eye, very quick and bright, but somewhat fartive in the movements, as if its evener was haunted by the phantom of a shain con-

The Pope, when he received American pilgrims the other day, spoke in great praise of the Amerihow, in the flower of its youth, it had acquired strength ufficient to arouse the jeziousy of European nations. But there were errors of youth in pations as in men, and he would remind them of two he had noticed in themtoo great precipitancy in the pursuit of material things, and too proud a feeling of independence. They prided themselves on being Republicans (and here there was a lough in which the Cardinals joined), but they must re-member all must bow the head to enter paradise. They must be hemotle, and not let material things interfere with prayer.

Prof. Tyndall has marked with a loving and reverent hand every article used by Faraday in the writing-room of the Royal Institution which he now occu-A tiny brass plate fells that this amole aemchair once held the philosopher who first magnetized a ray of light and discovered ungueto-electricity. Faraday, howand his habits it was not necessary—to give a they will fight desperately at the outset; and only was always a feature of this bank's manage--much preferring an upright desk and a singularly unwhat tremanged by Prof. Tyndall. annum and one at \$50; six months afterward | in a corner-behind a bust of Thomas Carlyle, presented by idra to lds "ever-helpful" friend-hangs the famous other services were given gratuitously. Not till 24 | barometer used during his Alpine tour by the handson Corniah philosopher, whose eyes, as the ladies remarked, "were made for sometaing better than pering over erusibles." In this little room Davy and Faraday recorded the experiments made in the laboratory below, and in it Prof. Tyadalk is very much "at home" indeed during the scientific season.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain's wife is quoted by a Cincinnati Gazelle writer as saying: " ' Henry has had all notoriety he cares for, and more than he ever dreamed house and lot; its surplus was at that time 7 per of having. He has had quite enough of political life. Now he is going to live for me and the children, and make something remunerative out of his profession.' He has can hardly be said to have been tosted by a run in three beautiful boys-Julian, Hogh, and Philip- the first 1857, which in four days drew out \$475,000. There is a lesson to be learned from this experience that the little fellows marching arms about each other, and some savings banks, founded more recently and on | was told their affection for each other was most touching and beautiful. Julian would watch Hugh while asleep, and hiss him to waken him. The same devotion exist between Gov. Chamberiain and his brother Leander, a Chicago divine, and the mother is proudly happy that such 'brotherly love' bids fair to exist in her own house old. Mrs. Chamberlain is a lovely woman, and must be her husband's greatest comfort, with her soothing voice and ready sympathy, and intelligent interest in every-thing concerning his welfare. 'I was glied,' she said 'that I had brenght three voters into the world, to be trained in the good oid-fashioned principles of justice, probity, and hotor.'"

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The exhibitors of the Permanent Exhibition will tender a farewell reception on Friday evening to Henry Pettit, Chief of the 1,500 unlicensed places in the city for the sale of | Bureau of Management, who will sail next week on an extended tour in Europe for the benefit of his health. The reception will take place at the log-oabin in the Exhibition Building.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Batler limps forward at last with his cturn shot, but it is only a ball of mud.

There is a pretty loud and unanimous call for the resignation of Minister Pierresont. The country has in some way impaled a projudice against him.

What does all this stir over Mr. Hendricks's departure for Europe mean ! Indiana statesmen have a seakness for actting into the Presidential field early. Perhaps Mr. Randall might be persuaded to

define his position on the Dollar of the Dollars. That would be almost as valuable as his views on the Texas The Democrats are painfully anxious to get and a shot of 1,550 pounds. Three rounds only were hold of that letter from the President to Gen. Garfield. They tried forgery, but without success, and now they

charge that the President merits impeachment for writ The spectacle of the people managing their own politics and paying for their own banners and sallots fills the officeholder with a deep and awful foreboding. He is sure the machine won't be run worth

cent. Perhaps not; but the expense of getting the aged and infirm voter to the polis will be lessened. Spencer of Alabama has retired to the Black s, whence he sends out through his friends a most doleful wail. He thinks of resigning his seat in the Senate because he no longer receives the consideration due him as a Southern Republican. He cannot take care of the oppressed negro properly without recognition; he has lost money in the South, and yearns for private life. Then by all means resign, Mr. Spencer. It will be the one act in your career which the country will thank you

Gov. Young of Ohio says he will not accept a renomination because he cannot live on the salary of \$4,000 a year. He has faith that his party will be successiul, is confident that the President's policy will be enthus asticulty indorsed by the State Convention, and is sure that the election will be a question of men rather riving at Providence on Wednesday night she and he

there will be none of the old-time issues. The leading men of both parties wisely agree on the necessity of remonetizing the old silver dollar, 'the dollar of our daddies,' the money of our mammies too. Inflation by paper money, and those who advocate it, are, as you well know, politically dead, or, if not extinct, they are picking the ribs of the rag baby, and living on wind and hone."

Ex-Congressman Sheldon, who was a Repubican elector in Louisiana, makes a complete indon of the President's policy toward that State. He save Packard would have required the constant support of the army to maintain his position and that the President's course was inevitable. He adds: "We have peace, order, confidence, more tolerance of opinion than ever before, and, so far as I can see, better protection to life, liberty, property, and all legal rights. I believe Nicholle to be a good man, and that he will faithfully and effectively perform his daties. The race issue in politics, with attending prejudices, is passing away. It looks as if intelligence and integrity would now dominate, without regard to color. I believe we are in a better condition to have a Bepublican party which will do honor to the nation and curry the State than if Packard had been sustained. The policy of pacification is right. It ought to have been adopted before. There is no sense in taking of the war forever. The way to have it forgotten is to cease holding it up all the time."

That letter of Mr. Tilden's promising to grant no Southern claims if he were elected President still rankles in the soul of the Southern Bourbon. genial spirit of this sort edits The Independent at Atlanta, Georgia, and thus growls: "A few days before the Presidential election Gov. Tilden wrote, and published in press dispatches all over the United States, that, if elected, he would not favor any Southern claim for pay ment for property destroyed or taken by the Union army, or through circumstances growing out of the war and, should Congress direct the payment of any such daim, he, as President, would veto the enactment. The veto' part of the letter was a wind-and-water shot at the 'brigadiers' of the 'Confederate Congress.' Wouldn's Gov. Tildon make a fine President for the South! He notified us in advance not to expect any favors from him, and promised to squeich favors which others might be induced to grant. This letter was written to reassure the Democracy of the North, who were afind the South would get justice."

A distinguished American, who has been in Europe for two years, and who was a prominent Repub ican Congressman during the war, writes as follows to The Springfield Republican : "The administration of Hayes suits me exactly. If he only has grip enough to hold on, and does not melt as the hot weather comes on, he will have all the independents with him, and he will have a mighty host back of him. I see by to-day's papers that he has postpoued the special session until Oct. 15. Happy thought! He will be strong by that time. If he will only cut the army down to the money he has, and not let the mayy people make him believe that we want any new ships because the old ones are good for nothing, as they are, and as the new ones would be, and can reince the navy-yards to two or three at the outside, and generally clear out the useless hules in the may and all the other departments, and reduce the expenses of the Government within the bounds of a reasonable economy— a reduction of at less one-malf—he will find imself be-fore its term is half out the most popular freeldent since wasnington; and you will see how mach more numerous the people are than the office-holders."

A wise suggestion has been made in Iowa. nebedy who has had the wisdom to read the Cincinnati patform before condemning the President's course proposes that the third resolution in that document be made a part of the next Republican State platform. The esolution reads: "The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union and the complete protect tion of its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their ights are duties to which the Republican party stands acredly pledged. The power to provide for the enforce ment of the principles embodied in the recent constitu tional amendments is vested by these amendments in the United States, and we declare it to be the selemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate vigorous exercise all cloverament to put into inductively electrons all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and for securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political, and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and a Chief Executive whose courage and fidelity to these daties shall not faiter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall." That is all the indorsement the Prossideur needs. It will be carrious to see what objections are made to vertical for its adoption.

Secretary Evarts is confident of the ultimate opular success of the President's pelicy. According to a correspondent of The Roston Journal, he predicted re-cently that the course of the Administration would be such that in 1880 the Republican people of the country will elect to the Presidency a leader of their choice. The party at Cincinnati was in such a typhoid condition, he said, that no agreement could be made as to any of its representative national leaders. The result was a resort to temporizing and the final choice of President in an unusual way. The President, he said, is absolutely pledged against a second term. The Cabinet are chosen from patriotic reasons, and are doing their duty without am bitions, and it is the intention of the Administration to give the people such a good government that they will be compelled to elect to the Presidency the next time the leader of the party which must be credited with such a good administration. As to the Southern situation, Mr. Evarts only said that it was fortunate that Mr. Tilden was not elected; that the colored man had a friend in the present Administration, and that if Tilden had been placed in the White House there would cer-tarly have been a series of murders committed to which the few that have airsedy occurred would be insignifi-cant. As to the Republican leaders who a coned disposed to astagonize the Administration, Mr. Evarts said that it was natural, as they had invested their political endto antagonize the Administration, all, Evints and final it was natural, as they had invested their political emittal in a comparing for the Presidency, that they should be anxious to be netive in shaping issues which are to form the basis of the next Presidential comparing. Mr. Evarts did not think that they would be successful in doing this, as the issues upon which they most rely are dead.

GENERAL NOIES.

New Lynde Brook Dam was formally preented to the authorities of Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday. It was on March 30, 1876, that the old dam gave way, and a flood of waters descended into the valley be low, there to wreck many a factory, dwelling, and oridge. The construction of the new dam and the cost of pumping water meantime has brought upon Worcester an expense of \$117,000. The new reservoir will hold 663,000,000 gallons of water. Every precaution has been taken against the waters again breaking loose.

Bristol, England, is rich in mediaval archiceture, and among its oldest churches is that of St. Werburgh. The Civic Council, having resolved upon the destruction of the body of this edifice, by much effort the ocal Archaeological Society collected £1,000, which they offered for the redemption of the tower alone; but the offer was refused on the recommendation of the public surveyor, who thought that the remaining site of the church would be depreciated more than in the proportion represented in that sum if the tower were allowed to stand. Considerable indignation has been excited in intigration circles by what is regarded as an act of obstinate vandarism.

A droll discussion took place the other day in the Town Council of Musselburgh, near Edinburgh Bailie Smart moved that the Council spend 25 on the Queen's birthday. "Nothing of the sort," said Treasurer McKinlay. "Oh, you are tectotalers!" exclaimed the Provost. "It would be better for you," was the retort. if you were all tectotalers. If you want to fuddle, have it at your own expense." After more sharp talk the Provost said, with much dignity, "In consequence of the Provost said, with much dishing, "In consequence we coolness with which the motion is regarded, and since we cannot observe the day in a manner creditable to Her Majosty, we had better let the matter drop," "Your conduct," he added, addressing the Connect, "is utterly contemptible." So the five-pound note will not be abstracted from the borough funds.

The second 80-ton gun was tested at Woolwich, Eug., May 25. It is the first of the four guns which will consulture the armament of the Inflexible, and is intended to have a bore of 16 inches. The caliber is now only 15% inches, and the charge, instead of being 425 pounds of powder and 1,700 pounds projec-tile, as it ultimately will be, was 335 pounds of powder fired, but the results were so satisfactory and uniform that no more were needed. The firing of the first so ton gun with the enormous charge of 425 pounds of powder was heard distinctly at Uxbridge, a distance of 25 miles. The big Rodman gun that was east at Boston last week takes a charge of 100 pounds, and weighs only 45 tons.

The case of Prof. Alvergnat, who died at Hartford, Conn., last Thursday, was carefully considered last Tuesday by the Hartford Medical Society. Dr. Stores and Dr. Hawley, who were the attending physicians, gave their opinions at length, arguing that the case was one of genuine hydrophobia, sed a dozen leading physiclans agreed with them. It has been stated that ill effects followed from a number of letters written to Prof. Alvergnat after he was bitten, advising the use of numerous infallible remedies, and that he was injudicious enough to read various medical treatises upon hydropho bia; but though the Professor and his friends acted unwisely, it seems now to be settled that his disease was what is known as hydrophobla, and was not merely produced by alarm and mensiness. The convaisions were such as invariable characterize hydrophobia, and were neither telanic nor epileptic.

Lydia Sherman was very cunning in planning and accomplishing her escape from Weathersheld Jail, but her sagacity subsequently deserted her. Upon at